THEY TELL THE COST OF STOCK YARDS MAINTENANCE.

GOVERNOR LEEDY LOOKS IN.

MANTS TO SEE HOW THE INVESTI-GATION IS WAGGING.

Bather Dry Hearing Before the Spe cial Master in the Stock Yards Investigation-Cost of Keeping Up the Yards Being Fully Gone Into.

There is an unusual reversal of conditions in the hearing of the stock yards con-troversy, which was resumed at the Coates Tible Clark. The title of the case is Charles U. cotting et al vs. L. C. Boyle, attorney general, the Kansas City Stock Yards Company and its officers. The title is one that arrays the Stock Yards Company and Attor-



ney General Boyle as co-defendants, and together. The company stands ready to nforce the law, it says, and did attempt to do so, when it was promptly stopped by the action of one of its stockholders, and the effort to obey the law was stopped. Grouped us the parties are in the suit, the efforts of the attorney general to enforce the law should be seconded by the attorneys for he Stock Yards Company, his co-defend-

But it is not so. On the contrary, Mr. 1. P. Dana, one of the regular attorneys for the defendant company, appears as one of the attorneys for the plaintiff, and it makes Mr. Boyle fight not only the opposition, but iso his associates. When the hearing was resumed at 2

When the hearing was resumed at 2 o'clock, Governor Leedy was one of the interested spectators. He was passing through the city and, being deeply interested in the besses involved the apply in factoring the city and was introduced to Assistant General Manager Child and Superintendent Rust, of the stock yards. He left just before President Morse arrived and did not meet him.

meet him.

The testimony during the afternoon was to determine the values of the various improvements, and the cost of maintenance. The original cost of the buildings, the paving, sheds, outbuildings, tracks, bridges, radical and other parts of the yard were paving, sheds, outbuildings, tracks, bridges, viaducts and other parts of the yard were all gobe over thoroughly and the average cost of keeping each department in order was brought out. The cost and per cent required to maintain it were given at about the same figures. The cost of maintenance varied from 2 per cent on the buildings to 20 per cent. Even the flooring, paving and other improvements wear away rapidly. The water pipes cost 10 per cent each year to maintain, and docks are renewed as often as seven years. The wear there is very hard, and renewals, it was stated, were constantly in demand.

G. W. Vaughn, of Leavenworth, who has been a civil engineer engaged in railroad construction and other similar heavy work for thirty years, was called as the first witness. He had made an inspection of the stock yards pens, chutes and viaducts, and had prepared a statement of the values. The values of all improvements as given by him were in excess of the figures prepared by Major Drought, the superintendent of construction, given at a previous hearing. The witness said the company owned a fraction over four miles of rail-



ATTORNEY GENERAL BOYLE.

road track, worth over \$51,009. That value included the crossings and switches. He estimated the cost of maintaining the track to be 19 per cent. The viaducts, he said, were worth \$91,309, and the stock pen divisions. D. M. S and A. were worth a total of \$108,885. Each hogh pen, with chute and dock attached, he valued at \$175.

The Kaw river bridge he said was worth \$30,509. The estimate, he said was based on the quantities of material shown by the records of the stock yards to have been put in the bridge. He thought the bridge worth that figure now. The ripraying along the banks of the Kaw river he thought worth \$29,418.

Cross-examined by Mr. Boyle, he said \$200 ties were used in a mite of railroad track and they cost about \$5 cents each. Rails cost \$5 per ton and it took ninety-four tons to the mile. The ballast cost \$1.5 per yard and splices, belts and splices were worth about \$500 per mile, it would cost \$1,000 per mile to surface the track and another \$1,000 to lay track. There were twenty-nine switches and fourteen crossings on the four miles of track when

and another \$1.600 to lay track. There were twenty-nine switches and fourteen crossings on the four miles of track, which would make it costly to maintain. A rail on straight track such as that ought to last over twenty years. For a period of years it would cost in per cent to keep it in repair.

George W. Bolen, who is a live stock agent and has been at the yards since last us an order buyer, was next called. He was asked about the difference in freight rates between Kansas City and Chicago.

firm tone as if scorning to evade a fact

a firm tone as if scorning to evade a lack, he said:

"I am 50 years old."

That question then being a part of the record, Mr. Cotter proceeded to say that the stock yards company had furnished his fight certain figures and measurements and according to the figures his firm would want \$61,561.46 to put in the mains for the water supply at the yards. The construction of the sewers he would consider worth \$45,022.50. The work of keeping the mains in repair there would cost from \$ to 19 per cent. The sewers would cost about 4 per cent to keep in repair. Mr. Cotter said the estimates were based on there being no interference. For work done at the stock yards now where yards are payed and grands now where yards are payed and constant business would furnish frequent interruption the prices ought to be in-pressed 15 per cent to yield any profit to

interruption the prices ought to be increased 15 per cent to yield any profit to the contractor.

Major Drought said that in seven years it had cost over 10 per cent of the first cost to keep the iron pipes in water mains and sewers in repair. There was something either in the chemical conditions of the soil or the sewerage from the offal that would continually honeycomb the pipes, necessitating frequent repair. He also told of the annoyances that come from stoppages, and said they were very costly. Wrought from pipe, he said, lasted an average of seven and one-half years. Timber exposed out of doors would not fast over seven years. It cost over 3 per cent to maintain the buildings and barns.

W. W. Atkin, a paving contractor, said the [61,50] square yard to put down with no profit to the contractor. If done on contract the cost would be greater. He said he would not guarantee vitrified brick paving to last over five years.

Charles J. Booth, a sheep commission

years.

Charles J. Booth, a sheep commission man here, said it would require from 25 to 40 cents per hundred more at Chicago than at Kansas City to cover shrinkage and freight rates. Adjourned until to-day.

The hearing will be resumed this morning at 9:20. The stock yards' attorneys said last evening they would probably be able to get in all of their testimony by to-morrow evening, but they may fail, as some of the witnesses needed are out of the city.

some of the witnesses needed are out of the city.

The purpose of Attorney General Boyle is to put in some pointed evidence touching the value of the yards. Some of his witnesses will differ widely in values from Colonel Morse.

During the past week he has had Joe Riggs, state accountant, and W. J. Stage, expert, from Topeka, going over the books of the stock yards company. It is rumored that their figures will be a big surprise.

The interest in the legal fight will be increased this morning when ex-Chief Justice David Martin will join Mr. Boyle in the hearing. There will then be an ex-chief justice of Kansas on each side of the case.

TINY BABY IS DEAD.

Lilliputian Child of Mr. and Mrs Neuer Gives Up the Battle After

Four Weeks of Life. One of the tiniest graves ever dug i Union cemetery was that prepared yes-terday morning for "Baby" Neuer, the 4weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Neuer, of 225 West Fourteenth street. week ago this morning a similar grave



THE TINY BABY'S ARM. This Cut is the Exact Size of the Right Shoulder and Arm of the Diminutive Neuer Baby, Which Died Yesterday.

Neuer Baby, Which Died Yesterday.

hours after it was filled up, as the barey had been discovered alive after six hours of apparent death. The mite of humanity weighed only a pound and a half after two weeks of existence and at its death was even a few ounces lighter in weight.

When "Baby" Neuer showed signs of life after several hourg marble stillness, a week ago, he startled, but overjoyed, parents took hope and cherished each tiny breath. Constant attention and sleepless nights on the part of the parents and the nurse held the spark of life in the diminutive form for another week, but during all that time only occasional drops of sugared water could be forced into the mere dot of a mouth aga it could not be saved.

Mr. Neuer yesterday morning went the second time to Undertaker Wagner and ordered the coffin and burial robe. The little grave was redug in Union cemetery and the coffin which had been made a week before for the baby was taken to the bome. The white plush casket was only twenty inches long and six inches wide. Engraved on a silver plate on the lid was the inscription, "Our Baby. Knowing that a funeral service would attract a crowd of curious people, who would simply wish to see the body of the tiny baby. Mr. Neuer and his wife decided that it would be laid away without any ceremony. Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the little body was lowered into the grave with only the parents as mourners.

NEVER SLIPPED A COG.

Mairs in Warrenton Go Along Just as if Governor Stephens Had Not

Relieved His Mind. State Senator C. E. Peers has heard only a faint and far-off echo of the Kansas City police muddle at his home at Warrenton.

"I don't believe the people outside of Kansas City are so very deeply interested in the differences here over the head of the police department," he said yesterday. "Maybe we don't understand the situation down our way."

"The versites were a physics offer the second of the police of the police of the police of the situation down our way."

The senator wore a shining silk tile and said it was pretty warm weather to talk "I have seen no politicians lately; I am "I have seen no positionals fatery; I am trying to get away from politics," he de-clared. "Have I seen the interview with Governor Stephens in which he declares that the whole of the Chicago platform must be accepted by the Democrats? Yes, I have seen it. I have heard no comment

What do you think of it, senator?" "Um-well, as I said before, I am keeping lear of polities. Beautiful day, isn't it." Senator Peers said be came to the city to transact some private business.

TEN MINUTE SERVICE.

Five Cars Ready to Begin Business on the New West Side Electrie Line.

pears it would cost io per cent to keep it in repair.

George W. Bolen, who is a live stock agent and has been at the yards since is it is an order buyer, was next called. He was asked about the difference in freight rates between Kansas City and Chicago.

"Rates from Kansas City to Chicago are 225 cents per hundred," he said. "Hogs of 226 pounds here will shrink about eight pounds traveling to Chicago. A difference of 40 cents per hundred had to be considered between the two markets."

Timothy Cotter, a plumber and contractor, was called. The first question asked by Mr. Hite was:

"What is your age?"

Mr. Cotter hesitated. He is a single man and that question was pointed. He cast a repreachful glance at Mr. Hite. Then in

CHICAGO SAUSAGEMAKER ACCUSED OF WIFE MURDER.

WOMAN TURNED UP MISSING.

HER LAST TRIP, IT IS SAID, WAS TO THE SAUSAGE PACTORY.

Only Some Bones and Finger Rings Remain to Tell the Tale-Police Believe That Other Women Have Met a Sim-Har Fate.

Chicago, May 17 .- Adolph L. Luetgert, a well known sausage manufacturer, was ar-rested this afternoon on the charge of having murdered his wife. Luctgert made an the same time Mrs. Luetgert disappeared It was at first supposed she had committed suicide as a result of her husband's failure. The river was dragged, but with no een working on the murder theory. solice claim to have direct evidence that his sausage factory on Diversy street, and that her body was destroyed, with the ob-ject of hiding all traces of the crime.

It is stated by persons connected with the case that the dead body was placed in a vat and burned by the use of chemicals It is said that several bones are all that have been found, and that those were taken from the vicinity of the vat. Two finger rings belonging to the dead woman were also found in the vat.

The police will show, they say, that Luctgert persuaded his wife to accompany him to his sausage factory on the evening of May 1; that, upon getting to his building, he choked her to death or to insensibility that he then threw her into a vat contain ing a powerful acid, and completed the work by casting the body into an intens-fire. This is the direct charge against the prisoner. The main evidence in support of are two gold rings which belonged to Mrs. Luetgert and which were found by the police in a vat in the sausage factory. One of the ringes found in the vat was the wed-

ding ring of Mrs. Luetgert.
On the day following the woman's dis appearance Luetgert failed in business, and he sheriff took possession of the sausage factory. Luetgert endeavored time and again to gain admission to the factory, but the deputy sheriffs refused to admit him. The police claim that he desired to get in-to the place for the purpose of removing all traces of the crime. He did attempt to clean out the vat in which the rings were found, but the escape pipe was a few inches above the bottom of the tank and the rings sank to the bottom, below the

level of the pipe.

The police believe that they will be able to connect Luetgert with two or three other murders of women. His object in making way with his wife is said to have been a desire to enjoy the company of other

STATE TREASURER IMPEACHED. Florida Legislature Enters Charges of "High Crimes and Misdemean-

Tallahassee, Fla., May 17.-The following solutions were adopted unanimously by the house of representatives to-day: "Resolved, That Clarence 14. reasurer of Florida, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, incompetency, malfeasance in office, and conduct detri-

ors" Against C. B. Collins.

"Resolved, further, That a committee of seven be appointed by the speaker as man-agers to conduct the impeachment before

agers to conduct the impeachment before
the senate, and said committee be instructed
to present to the house immediately the
articles of impeachment."
Based upon the evidence submitted in the
recent report of the joint committee, not
less than four charges probably will be preferred, namely: First, the loaning of
money, in violation of law, that cannot now
be collected: second, the use of public
funds in private speculations; third, false
reports to the executive as to the condition
of the treasury; fourth, actual defalcation.

ANOTHER BANKER INDICTED.

President Scheffer, of a Defunct St. Paul Institution, Accused of Crooked Banking.

St. Paul, Minn., May 17.-Another sensa tional indictment in the bank cases wa Allemania National bank was amon these which failed during the past winter, into whose affairs the grand jury has been locking, and this indictment was for grand larcony against Albert Scheffer, president of that bank. The ground for the charge is an overdraft on his personal account to the amount of \$6.45. Scheffer has for several years been prominent in politics in

STUDYING THE DURRANT CASE.

Governor Budd Making a Personal In vestigation Prior to Deciding as to a Pardon.

San Francisco, May 17.-Governor Budo is making a personal investigation of the features of the Durrant murder case. Totay he visited the Emanuel Baptist church. the scene of the double tragedy, accompa-panied by Chief of Police Lees, Durrant' mey and the district attorney, and bed from basement to belfry. The r then visited the houses of Mrs. Leak Mrs. Crossett, two important witnesses he prosecution, in order that the gov-r might see and hear for himself is they had testified, and so be enabled to decide equitably Durrant's petition for executive elemency.

LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

Oklahoma Organization for the Suppression of Robbery and Lawlessness Chartered Yesterday.

Guthrie, O. T., May 17.-(Special.) Sec retary Lowe to-day issued a charter to the Mutual Protection Association of Oklahema, organized "to suppress robbery and lawlessness, to cause speedy arrest and unishment of criminals, to assist the ofcers in ridding the territory of the law-It originated in Blaine county, but pro-cess to establish subordinate branches in

every county in the territory.

1. F. Frazer, of Watonga, is president.
W. W. Hudkins, of Judson, secretary, and F. Frazer, of Watonga, is president;
 W. W. Hudkins, of Judson, secretary, and
 H. W. Lewis, of the same place, treasurer.

Says Record Is Feigning Insanity. St. Joseph, Mo., May 17.—(Special.) Will-iam Madgett, a well known farmer, who all his life has known John Record, who killed S. F. Decamp last week, was in the city to-day and says Record is feigning insurity in the hope of escaping the gal-lows. The murder was cold blooded and the farmers would have lynched Record but for his hasty flight to this city.

Missouri Veteran a Suicide.

Sedalia, Mo., May E.—(Special.) Elias H. George, aged 57, a veteran of the civil war, who has been on a furlough from the Leavenworth Soldiers' home during the past three months, committed suicide this afternoon, ten miles southwest of here, by hanging himself with a halter. Poor health and despondency were the cause.

Burglary at Golden City.

pany was broken into last night and re-volvers, curlery, etc., valued at about \$100, taken. Officers left for Sarcoxie this morn-ing in pursuit of the robbets, who were be-leved to be going to join the 10,000 berry pickers now at work there.

TO PREVENT A LYNCHING.

Little Rock, Ark., May 17.-The excitement created by the murder of Liveryman

Deputy Sheriff Heard Taken From Little Rock to Texarkana at Night.

ment created by the murder of Liveryman Blair Sunday evening by Deputy Sheriff iteard has not yet subsided. No attempt at lynching was made lass night, owing, no doubt, to the fast that the news of the crime did not become generally known until this morning. The sheriff took advantage of this fact and late last night quietly took Heard to Texarkana to preventlynching to-night. Heard has quite a record as a desperate man. He is the deputy sheriff who threatened to shoot Jim Corbett and Bob Fitssimmons when the pugilists were in Little Rock under arrest. He also is the officer who came near choking Miss Anna Eva Fay to death in an attempt to the a knot about the spiritualist's neck in such a manner as to upset her performance. Blair, the murdered man, was a North Carolinan, and was well connected in

ance. Blair, the murueres man, North Carolinan, and was well connected in that state. His wife is prostrated at the shock and may not recover. Murderer Pouch Kills Himself. Milwaukee. May 17.—The body of William Paulz Pouch, as he was commonly known, the man who murdered Farmer Harris and wounded Mark Hold, his hired man, and Miss Vesbach, a domestic, at the Harris home near Mukwanago a week ago, was taken from Hale's pond at Prospect hill to-day. There was a bullet hole in the neck. Pouch evidently waded into the pond and shot himself.

Rial Divores Set Aside. Chicago, May 17.—The decree of divorce obtained by Jay Rial, the theatrical manabet, from his wife, the actress, Louise Rial, was to-day set aside by Judge Tuthill. Rial's divorce, granted several weeks ago, was on the allegation of desertion, but last week Mrs. Rial filed a petition alleging that she had not received notice of the divorce proceeding.

NEW YORK TAILORS' STRIKE.

Eighteen Thousand Men and Women Out and Other Unions Are Expected to Follow.

New York, May 17.-There was no out-ward manifestation of excitement to-day at the headquarters of the striking tail-ors. William Cohen, business agent of the Brotherhood of Tailors, of which the strikers are nearly all members, said: "In this city, Brooklyn and Newark, 18,000 men and vomen are on a strike, 10,000 of them in this city, where 1,000 shops are closed. This strike affects the entire clothing manu-facturing trade. The reason for the strike is the failure of the contractors to live up to the agreement they made more than

up to the agreement they made more than a year ago."

The absence of Joseph Barondess from the strikers' mass meeting this afternoon at Walhalia hall, was taken as an indication that Meyer Shoenfeld would be the leader of the present strike. Shoenfeld delivered an address, declaring that the strikers should not return to work until their just demands had been agreed to. It was learned to-day that the contractors had determined to wage war against the manufecture.

just demands had been agreed to. It was learned to-day that the contractors had determined to wage war against the manufacturers and a number of strikes are expected to follow to-morrow.

The decision of the tailors to strike to-day was not arrived at by the ordinary processes of reasoning. It was a wave of popular sentiment which culminated in an overwhelming and resistless desire to order the strike at once. By something like mental telepathy, apparently, this idea spread all over the East side like a flash, for, in the darkness, just before 2 o'clock in the morning, throngs of excited people poured into Orchard street from all points of the compass, shouting. "Strike! Strike! Strike! Strike Monday! No more waiting." William Cohen headed a delegation of the executive committee, which came out to reason with the tailors. Each member was mobbed as he came out. Dozens of fists were shaken in their faces.

"Lynch them If they don't order a strike." shouted several hourse voices.

Cchen expostulated at such haste, out his speech was drowned with one word uttered fiercely by thousands of voices, the command. "strike."

That settled it. The committee hastened back into the meeting room and formally

TO BEGIN WAR ON STRIKES.

Chicago Contractors and Employers Are Organizing to Fight the "Labor Trust."

Chicago, May 17 -- A war of extermina on against sympathetic strikes in the building trades has been declared by a combination of Chicago contractors, employers and other business men. A serious ployers and other business men. A serious conflict with organized lator is feared before the crusade is ended. The employers say they will make every effort to attain the desired end through co-operation and arbitration with the building trades council and affiliated unions, but that, if peaceful means fail, general lockouts, wage reductions and even legal proceedings will be resorted to in order to force the labor organizations to terms.

be resorted to in order to force the labor organizations to terms.

Steps were taken to-day toward the organization of the employers who are to enter a finish fight against the 'labor trust.'

The new combination will represent many millions of dollars invasied in business, giving employment to tens of thousands of skilled workmen. It will be organized on the same general lines as the building trades council, with two delegates from each organization of basses, with one additional delegate for each lifty members.

THE WAY THEY DO IN RUSSIA. Sixty Persons to He Sent to Siberia Without Trial for Planning a Mill Strike.

London, May 18 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Moscow says the police have made sixty arrests, most of the suspects being men with university educations, albough working as mill hands, on a charge of planning a big mill strike. They will be sent to Siberia, without trial,

Three Hundred Puddlers Strike. Pittsburg, Pa. May 17.—The fires were lighted this morning in the mills of Spang, Chalfant & Co., at Etna, but the puddlers refused to go to work at the \$4 rate offered by the company. As a result, 30 men are on a strike. They want the union rate and will hold out for it. The puddlers at McKeesport are also out for the \$4.50 rate.

RIVER STILL DANGEROUS. Levees Are Beginning to Crumble as the Water Recedes-Weath-

er la Favorable. New Orleans, May 17,-While the river is till stationary, the dangers from its fall are already becoming apparent, the banks the Fifth district beginning to crumble as the waters recede. The alarm has been

as the waters recealed the sounded, and waterifulness will be exercised on all the levee lines. Weather conditions are very favorable and all the work at Burton crevasse will probably be completed by to-night. All the other news received is also encouraging. Elks Factional Fight Ended.

Cincinnati, O., May 17.—The Cincinnati lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks has received an order from the grand exalted ruler for the reinstatement of ex-Grand Secretary Allen O. Myers to all his rights and privileges. This is the last of the factional light in the order of Elks that started three years ago. One Hundred Looms Started.

Biddeford Me., May 17.—One hundred looms in the gingham department of the New York cotton mills were started to-day. This department has been practically shut down for a year. The whole plant is now running nearly at its full capacity. It Sent Street Car Stock Up.

Toronto, Ont. May 17.—The decision reached on Saturday to allow street cars to rin on Sunday in the future has sent up Toronto street car stock 6 points. It is now 80, against 744 last Friday. The New Coates.

GREEKS HAVE MADE THEIR FINAL STAND AND HAVE LOST.

TURKS HAVE TAKEN DOMOKOS.

OCCUPIED IT LAST NIGHT AFTER AN ALL DAY FIGHT.

GREEKS FORCED TO RETREAT.

THEIR ENTIRE LINE ATTACKED YESTERDAY MORNING.

Fighting Continued Until After Sunset-Wost Intense Excitement in Athens-Powers Will Never Agree to the Porte's Absurdly Exorbitant Demand.

London, May 18 .- The Daily Telegraph's special correspondent with the Turkish forces in Thessaly, telegraphing late last (Monday) night, says:

"Edhem Pasha has moved on from point to point and finally occupied Domokos The Greeks have sustained a crushing de

A dispatch to the Times from Athens says that the following telegram has been received from Crown Prince Constantine;

"Our right wing, under Colonel Mastrapas, has been compelled to retreat. It still holds Voussi, but may find it necessary to retire to Phourka pass. It was necessary to bring up all the reserves in order to repulse the furious attacks of the enemy The conduct of the army was praiseworthy."

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Athens sends the following official account of the fighting vesterday:

"Over 50,000 Turks simultaneously and continuously attacked our whole line. Our artillery and infantry did splendid work. Twice all the regiments of the enemy wavered and fled, though their attack was soon renewed with fresh forces, which in turn we were able to hurl back.

The stubborn resistance and splendid vigor of our troops finally compelled the enemy to give way altogether. All the attacks on our left were similarly repulsed. On our right we did not fare so well. The first attack of the enemy was repulsed, but they massed in immense forces for the next attack. Our first line wavered and was broken, and the wing would have een turned but for the timely arrival of the reserves.

"Still the enemy had gained ground which it was then impossible to regain, and we, herefore, fell back on Boust. The Turks had 50,000 troops, with 30,000

reserves. Our force was only 25.00. We have lost heavily, but the enemy must have lost thousands."

The latest news from the seat of hostilities, by way of Athens, shows that the battle yesterday ceased about 9 o'clock in the evening, but will probably be resumed this morning. Thus far, no account of the fighting has been received from the Turkish side. It is evident from the Greek ac-count that the Greeks have suffered a serions defeat, and if the left wing has given way, as appears probable. Edhem Pasha may be able to cut off the Greek retreat and separate General Smolenski, at Sourpi,

from the main army. This is Edhem Pasha's reply to the foolish attempt of Colonel Manos to snatch a eletory in Epirus. If Greece had prevented Manes from playing this last card of a gambler, Turkey might perhaps have ceased hostilities. As it is now, she is in full pos-session of Thessaly, and the powers will find the task of protecting Greece more

difficult than ever.

The dispatches from Athens represent the populace as astounded when the news of the fighting came. They had hoped to the ast that the powers would prevent Turkey from going further. One report repre-sents the Greek government as threatening to take extreme and desperate steps unless Europe arrests the progress of the in-

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Athens says: "This afternoon (Monday) has been one of great excitement. The whole city turned out to discuss the news of the fighting, and the newspapers issued special editions. The impatient crowds gathered around the oftices of the ministry of marine, questioned

verybody coming out, and finally invaded

the building. The minister of instice, M. Triautablaca the anxious crowd. The ministers have en sitting in council until a late hour. "Word has been received that General Mayromichalis has been severely wounded in the leg and obliged to relinquish his

ommand to another officer. Athens, May 17.-A dispatch was received this morning from Crown Prince Constantine, dated from Domokos at 8:30 this morning, saying that the Turks, numbering about 30,000 men, had appeared in sight, marching on Domokos, and that the attack would apparently be directed against the two wings, and especially the left wing

of the Greek forces. Another dispatch from the crown prince dated noon to-day, stated that the Turks had drawn nearer and were then about four and one-half miles distant. Immediately after the receipt of this dis-

patch, M. Ralli, the premier, hastened to the foreign legations, visiting each in turn.
Dispatches sent from Domokos at 7 p. say that the Greek left wing has faller back toward the center before the Turks The battle continued after sunset, but, dethe yielding of the left wing, Turks were finally repulsed. General Maomichalis was wounded.
A dispatch sent from Domokos at noon,

the way of Lamia, says; "Thirty-five thousand Torks-infantry, avalry and artillery-have attacked the

wing and the center with a view of penetrating southward and surrounding maker. Large forces are also attacking General Smolenski." A dispatch received at midnight from Demokos says that the Greek right wing

has been compelled to retire six knometers. The correspondent of the Associated o'clock Tuesday morning, says: Turks have occupied Kitiki. The

Greek troops are retreating toward the Orthyra range on the old frontier," The most intense excitement pravails ners. All the cabinet ministers have been assembled since noon at the ministry of marine. Here the dispatches from the front are being received. The gravity of the

situation cannot be over-estimated. Domokos, May 17.-4 p. m.-The Turkish attack on the Greek right wing began at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but the flank at-tacks are considered to be feints, and it is believed the main attack of the Turks will be made upon the Greek center, where Golden City, Mo., May 17.—(Special.) The hardware store of the Home Lumber Com- Kansas City's best and highest priced hotel. Two Greek cannon are doing great exe-

ution on the principal Turkish column which is advancing through the hills. The Turkish infantry at several poir

in contact with the Greeks. It is believed here that the attack on Gen eral Smolenski, near Almiros, is only a strategic operation and that the Turks wil emicavor to cut between the two Greek rmies, occupy the road leading to th

Orthyra mountains, and thus cut off the TURKEY'S PRICE FOR PEACE.

The Powers Have Agreed to Protest Against It-Europe Ridicules It as Absurd.

Constantinople, May 17.-All the powers save agreed to protest against the Thessaly to Turkey and the abolition of the capitulations.

that the porte, in accordance with Eastern obtain less, it is pointed out that if the Turkish government desired to bargain i would not have formulated its combitions

abandoning Thessaly. They argue that if Europe has been unable to make Greece evacuate the Island of Crete, how will Eu-soly.

London, May II.—The

London, May I7.—The conditions proposed by the porte as the terms of peace with Greece have been freely discussed in the lobbies of parliament to-day, and the idea of the retrocession of Thessaly and of such an indemnity as is already suggested is ridiculed as impracticable and absurd. At the outside, an indemnity of £5,000,000 and a slight strategic rectification of frontier are considered as likely to be the terms settled upon.

The demands of Turkey have made a bad impression on the Stock exchange here. Prices have fallen in all departments, revealing the existence of fear that political complications of a serious character may supervene.

supervene.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—The newspapers of this city protest vigorously against the "excessive and unacceptable" conditions which Turkey demands as the price of peace with Greece. They declare that if Turkey Insists upon them, Europe will be obliged to abandon mediation.

The Novee Vreyma says that in the event of Turkey's insistance upon the terms she has presented the powers will have to take practical measures to "preserve Greece from the pretensions which threaten her national existence."

from the pretensions which threaten her national existence." Paris, May I7.—The Temps, referring to the peace terms demanded by Turkey, says: "Europe cannot consent to the ces-sion of Thessaly. On the firmness which the powers now display depends the suc-cess of the whole scheme for reforms and the peace of Europe."

Plot to Murder King George London, May 18.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says it is reported there that a plot to murder King George has been discovered at Athens and that many arrests have been made.

Candia's Water Supply Cut Off. Candia, Crete. May 17.—The insurgent having cut the conduits above the towns Candia is now without a water supply.

A MINORITY VICTORY.

Silverites in the Kentucky Senate Score a Triumph Over Republicans and Gold Democrats. Frankfort, Ky., May 17.-This state wit nessed the spectacle this morning of two separate bodies sitting in session in the same hall and each claiming to be the senate of Kentucky. The fight over the Stephen fusion bill was renewed and the advocates of the bill were confident of its

passage. The silver Democrats insisted that Lieutenant Governor Worthington vacate the chair pending an appeal from one of his decisions by Senator Bronston on the question of "indicating" members who are present but refuse to vote. Governor Worthington, backed by the Republicans and gold Democrats, refused to vacate the chair. who was presiding pending the appeal from

Senator Goebel, the president pro tem, who was presiding pending the appeal from Worthington's decision, demanded his right to the chair. The president refused to recognize him and lifting a chair over the cierk's desk, Goebel took his seat beside the clerks and the two bodies were in session, amid the wildest confusion. Bitter words passed between Senator Bronston, of the silver side and Governor Worthington, of the Worthington senate.

The Worthington senate then adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon and the Goebel serate, which, while in the minority, was backed by the clerks and all the other officers, adjourned till 2:55 o'clock. All sorts of prophecies of serious trouble when the two senates should reconvene were made, and there was even talk of troops.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon President Goebel took the chair to keep it till five minutes before 2, when the Worthington senate was to meet, and when it was feared that a possible difficulty over possession of the chair might ensue. A few minutes hefore 2, when the Worthington came into the hall and went up to the chair. Senator Goebel talked pleasantly to him and then called up Senator Bronston. It developed at once that a compromise had been reached; that the lieutennant governor, concluding he might have been wrong in resuming the chair before the appeal from his decision was acted upon, had agreed to let things proceed in the regular way. The agreement was that both senators should meet at 3 o'clock and adjourn till to-morrow at II, when Senator Goebel shall be in the chair and the appeal still pending. The journal will then hear where the clerk ceased to act. This means that the silver minority has won that all the majority is not as warmly for the fusion bill as they seemed, and that it will not be passed.

CHAPMAN IS IN JAIL.

New York Broker Begins Doing Time at Washington for Contempt of the Senate.

Washington, May 17.-Elverton D. Chapnan, the recalcitrant sugar trust witness who refused to answer a senate committee's questions as to whether he had acted as a eroker for any senators in speculations in ugar trust stock, occupies a cell at the District jail to-night, and will continue rendered himself to United States Marshall with an understanding previously reached. The commitment papers were given Deputy Marshal Cock, who, in a private carriage, escorted the broker, who was accompanied by Attorneys Wilson and Dittenhofer and Broker Macartney, to the District Jall. Broker Macartney, to the District Jall. There Chapman met Warden Leonard and soon took possession of his cell. He was very cheerful and inclined to be jocular in his conversation. He said he felt no anxiety whatever save as to the loss of his dully "constitutional," as he is an enthuslastle pedestrian. Two cells have been assigned him, one for sleeping purposes, and the other as a sitting sid office room. Rugs cover the floors and a table, brase bedstead, chiffonier and several chairs adorn the cell, but no luxurious curtains hang over the iron bars nor do decorations set off the walls. He will, however, have plonty of reading and writing materials to busy himself with, and the calls of friends to entertain himself with during the visiting hours. Mr. Chapman was much surprised at the cleanliness of the institution. The jail will furnish him his ordinary fare, while soups and fancy dishes, served by a private waiter, will be sent to him from a hotel. Mr. Chapman's lodgment in the juil releases his bondsman, Lewis Y. Davis, of this city, who furnished H.000 bail. His sentence is for thirty days, which, with the rebate for "good behavior," makes an actual period of twenty-live days.

South Carolina's Dispensary Law. Charleston, S. C., May 17.—A case involv-ing the constitutionality of the dispensary law of South Carolina was up before Judge Simonton in the United States cir-cuit court to-day. The case will be con-tinued to-morrow.

Wichita Bank Dividend.

WANT PEACE IN CUBA

UNITED STATES BUSINESS MEN PRE-SENT A MEMORIAL.

ARGUE FOR INTERVENTION.

URGE THAT MEASURES BE DEVISED

TO END THE WAR.

Present Statistics Showing How Greatly American Commerce Has Suffered Since the Conflict Began-Now, They Say, Is

the Time to Act.

New York, May 17.-Firms and individuis in this country who are interested in trade with Cuba and who desire peace in the island as soon as possible sent to-day to the secretary of state a memorial seting forth how their business interests are suffering and giving facts about the strug-gle in Cuba, in the hope that measures may e devised to terminate the war in the

sland. The memorial is as follows: "The subscribers to this memorial, citizens of the United States, doing business as bankers, merchants, manufacturers, steamship owners, and agents in the cities of Foston, New York, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Sayannah, Charleston, Jacksonville, New Orleans and other places, and also other citizens of the United States, who have been for many years engaged in the export and import trade with the island of Caba, finding that their several interests are suffering severely from the long continuance of the struggle now going on in the island of Cuba, desire to present for your careful consideration the following facts, in the hope that you may find in them sufficient justification of this memortal and may be able to devise measures whereby the termination of the struggle between the armed forces in the island of Cuba may be hastened and the sufferings and losses of your subscribers may be re-lieved and commerce may be re-established between the United States and the island of

"The magnitude of the American com merce with the island of Cuba is readily shown by citing the volume of our trade with that Island for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895, in each of which years the value of our imports from Cuba exceeded \$75,000,000, Our exports to Cuba ranged in value from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year during these years, and had been even greater in pre vious years during the reciprocity treaty of the United States with Spain.

'The struggle in the island of Cuba has ntinued for more than two years, to the erious derangement of our commerce with he island, our imports from Cuba shrinking in value to some \$30,000,000 in 1896, and exports to Cuba in 1896 amounting to only \$7,000,000, so far as ascertainable,

holders of mortgages, or in the shape of business credit advances, and your subcribers see these interests, already serious ly injured, now threatened with annihilation by the continuance of a state of affairs under which we can neither operate any business in the Island of Cuba with safety nor take the precautions possible in ordin ary times to protect our interests. The third rainy season since the comnencement of the insurrection is now at hand in Cuba, and as military operations

of any magnitude are made virtually im-

ssible for the next five months, by reason

"Many of your subscribers have large

interests in Cuba, either as property, or

of the tropical climate and rains, the relative positions of the two contending parties cannot be greatly altered during the summer months.
"It appears to your subscribers that, for the reasons above cited they may venture to lay these facts before you most appropriately at this time, and they sincerely hope that you may be inclined, in view of the magnitude and importance of the American commercial interests that are involved, to give careful consideration to the serious blow inflicted upon our commerce and trade by the present disturbance in ency of taking measures which may facilithe contending parties. The restoration of rainy season, would not only probably resno from destruction the large interests of Americans there at stake and serve to reestablish an important branch of our nalion's commerce, but would prevent further loss of life, destruction of property, whiespread distress, hunger and suffering that are inevitably increasing accompaniments of armed conflict, such as has existed for over two years now in Cuba. Your subscribers especially solicit your speedy consideration of this matter, desir-

speedy consideration of this matter, desiring relief for their own large interests involved and desiring also to sid in securing the inestimable blessings for one and a half millions of the residents of the island of Cuba, now enduring unspeakable distress and suffering.

"The great cause of true humanity will be furthered, jointly with that of American commerce, by such measures and action by you as we trust you may deem expedient at this juncture.

Among the signers in New York are August Belmont & Co., Munson steamship line, and Flint, Edely & Co.

gust Belmont & Co., Munson steamship line, and Flint, Eddy & Co. Philadelphia—The Baldwin locomotive works, the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, Allison Manufacturing Com-pany and other leading firms and cor-

pany and other leading firms and corporations.

St. Louis—E. O. Stanard Milling Company, Kehler Bros., George P. Clapp Milling Company, Langenberg Bros. & Co. Brinson-Judd-Gray Company, John Mulaily Commission Company, J. W. Kauffman, Dabney Carr. J. C. Shulte & Co., A. C. Coleman Commission Company, Messmora, Gannell & Co., W. B. Orthwein Grain Company, Chapin & Co., John P. Smith, Redmond Cleary Commission Company, C. B. Eads, E. D. White Grain Company, Wanson Commission Company, Hegel Milling Company, F. Hallersley & Co., W. P. Gueys & Son, J. F. Imbs & Co., Buchannu Grain Company, Fisher Flour Company, Sessinghaus Milling Company, E. Hancock, Newcomb Bros., W. P. Howard & Co., Suxony mills, H. Jeraids, W. B. Westcutt, E. Beckman & Co.

Has She Gone to Cuba! Savannah, Ga., May 17.—The suspected filibustering Dauntless, slipped out of port to-day, and headed southward. It is the talk of river men that she has gone on an expedition to Cuba. Her agents say she is off the har waiting for vessels. The tug came here about three weeks ago under charter to engage in towing.

WILL BE BARRED FROM CANADA. Government Intends to Rule Out the

Pictures of the Carson Fight. Ottawa, Out., May 17.—The verascope pletures of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will be barred from Canada. Sir Oliver Mowatt, minister of justice, has drafted an Mowait, minister of justice, has drafted an amendment to the criminal code making it a misdemeanor to exhibit pictures of prize rights in Canada. The penalties are severe including a fine of from \$500 to \$5,000, and imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months. The amendment will be made a governmental measure and passed

Frankfort Church Dedicated.

Frankfort, Kas., May 17.—(Special.) The first anniversary of the tornado which struck Frankfort Sunday, May 17, 1866, was abserved Sunday, May 16, 1807, by dedicating Wichita Bank Dividend.

Washington, May II.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the defunct State National bank, of Wichita.

Kas.